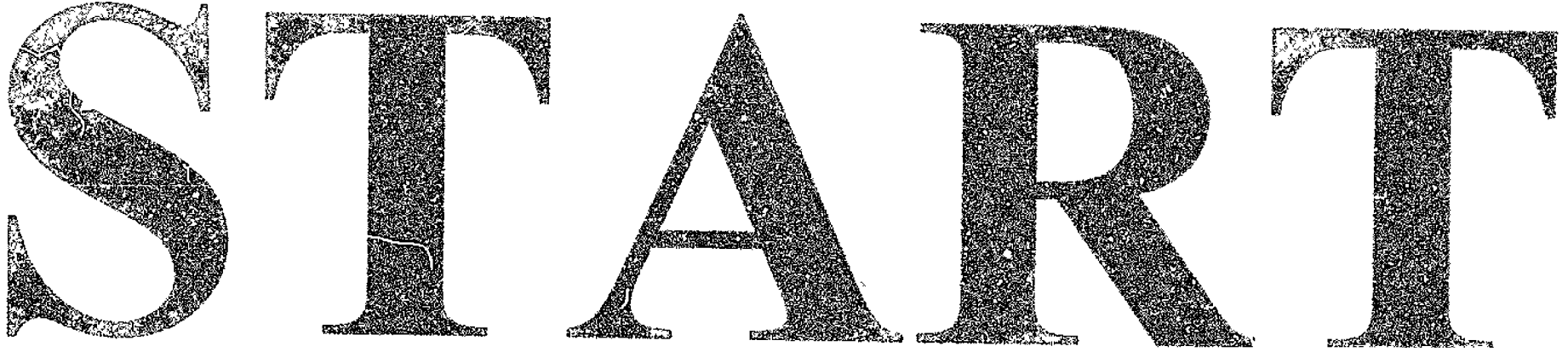

START

# DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

NAME OF RECORD : PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

NO : 87

YEAR : 1785

EXPOSED BY : SANTOSH DHANAWADE

DATE : JUNE' 2007

Bombay Castle 15th December 1785.

Sir

Sir — Capt. Hall the Gov. Ships in July to Tellicherry & Mahe & further Charges of them

I have been favored with your Letter with Copy of your Public Secret Consultation, as to remove Charges, incurred during the absence of the Fleet & Army upon the service of the Coast & from the necessity of the said Charges being met for by ourselves we trust you will admit of their Propriety.

The Bunder Sarcars, judged by you Hon.ble Bd. as unnecessary in consequence of the Sallivat and Pattamar Boats being ordered here, were entered into the Service by order of the Commander in Chief, at whose when the Boats were employed, in conveying off the Coast, or on any Intelligence of the Enemy of the Sallivat which did not remain with after the Men were discharged, could on no occasion be considered as Assistance. To facilitate the transportation of Stores &c. during the Period of any Post being established, as Engineer & Magazine of the Army, and confident upon the Passengers coming down by the Charges, were had Sarkhar Boy Hogues for their sentinel an absolute certainty of their receiving the most cruel treatment from the Malabar People, which circumstance would have had a bad effect on the Spirit of the new raised Corps, than the greatest Part of any Garrison.

I doubt not Hon.ble Sir, you will admit that from the Garrison these Charges were, it was a duty incumbent on me, to grant every Assistance in my power in order to preserve the Honorable Company's Interest. From these Motives alone Solicitation of mine, & from their activity & General Method Directions Agreeably have them, I did ordered to deliver up any Charges of the Kind

In regard to the Remarks on the Said Charges, I beg leave to observe, that I have never had Conversation from the Commanders, of the Fleet

Bombay Castle 5th December 1785.

Worth Sir and Sr.

I have been favored this year by
with a letter of your Honble Boards resolutions, as to remedying
Errors, discovered during the defence of the Fortress of Cocan
& Particularly the three first of the said Charges being more
fully explained, you may be assured of their Prosperity.

The Bombay Sepoys, judged by your
Europe Officers as unnecessary in consequence of the Gallivat and
Pattamar Corps being with them, were ordered into the Second
Battalion of the Commander in Chief's Regiment when the Battalions
were completed to Eighty Men, in consequence of the Corps of Europeans
Intelligence of the Arrival of the Gallivat which did not arrive
till after the Pattamars had sailed and gave
me no Assistance. To facilitate the transportation of Stores
for, during the Period of any Fort being established, or
Encamped Magazine of the Army, and ordered upon the
Encampment moving down the Ghauts, were had Instructions
Peculiar to them, without an absolute certainty of their
receiving the most timely Assistance from the Natives
in the Country, which circumstance must have had a bad effect
upon the Minds of the new raised Corps than the greatest
Point of any Garrison.

Lieutenant Hubbard [illegible]
[illegible] Garrison, has a Title
Pass, I was duty incumbent on me, to grant every
Encouragement in my Power in order to promote the Plan
proposed by Mr. Hubbard. From that Motive alone I obtained
them, & for the Authority of General Matthews Directions
Engineer by grant them, till ordered to deliver up my Charge
to Mr Hubbard

In regard to the Remarks on
Inland Charges, I beg leave to observe, that I
[illegible] Gentlemen from the Commanders, of the Fort

Bombay Castle 17th December 1803

Extract from Letter from Bombay to Court dated 17th December 1803

Consequently I observe, as Surgeon of the Bombay Grab, upon his introducing the sentiments of the Worthy Gentleman, Journal, & enclosed letter, as to his wishes, of procuring occasion to admit Mr. Christie Pharmacist an Assistant Surgeon, I flatter myself your Honours Board, will consider it, his being the only person, in that capacity, during the siege of Onore, & the most extraordinary fatigue we underwent, while at the head of a large Hospital, with no assistant upon that Establishment, in regard to that Gentlemens Account.

The sum of 639 Rupees, mentioned in my account for Expences incurred on the troops, as they irregularly came from the Ghauts, under the command of Major Wallace, previous to the Enemy quitting Onore.

Having at that critical period of the Mahratta war, in the Southward, Matters of consequence to attend to, & the greater part of the European & Seapoys, being absent immediately past the Mangalore after their arrival, it was not in my power to take the Names of every man separately, to whom the Cash was delivered. The Sum into the hands of Accounts, the number of Europeans & Seapoys, specifying the different Battalions they belonged to, who received the cash Dewan, at the rate of 5 Rupees each European & Rank & File, & Three Rupees each Seapoy, will be considered as a sufficient Check of the most Extraordinary Expenditure of Cash. The Collection of the Revenue and Customs, were appointed by the Commander in Chief, Brigadier General Wellesley, & upon the Enemies coming down against Onore. Mr. Stevenson, the Collector, attending them by the enclosed Order from the General, as Servants of the Honble Company. Agreeable to the Monthly Allowance in question, which they accomplished entirely independent of me in their respective Departments, & yet made every necessary enquiry as to the

Bombay Castle 4th December 18[illegible]

[illegible]

Lieutenant Francis, an Surgeon of the Bombay Establishment upon his transferring the Lieutenant of the Honble Court's Medical Service, and Letter, as to him appointed on a former occasion, Submitted a Memorial praying Charges and Deficiencies, Effects may apply upon Honble Board, in consideration of his having the only Surgeon, in that Capacity, during the Siege of Bhurtpore, & the Medical Establishment having gone and the Troops, ordered at the time of the large Expedition, with request your Establishment, in regard to that Gentleman's Account.

The Sum of 639 Rupees, mentioned in my account as Cash brought to the Troops as Pay irregularly remitted from the Presidency, & other Pecuniary Charges to Bhurtpore.

Having at that critical Season of the Year Confidence in the Gentleman, Master of many Gratuitous Services, & attached to, & the greater part of the Troops on the Siege, being almost unintelligible Grant to Strangers after their Arrival, Given authority any Power to Cash the Names of every Individual, to whom the Cash was Issued. Also Agreeable with the Remarks of Accounts, the remainder of Europeans & Troops, specifying the different Petitions may be Engaged to, other Invalids & Non-Commissioned Officers at the rate of 5 Rupees each Person & Cash of 2 or Upper Ranks will be entered as a sufficient Check of the most Profound Secrecy of Cash. The Collectors of the Revenue and Customs, were appointed by the Commissioners in Chief, Brigadier General Martin, & upon the Persons coming to our Camp at Bhurtpore for Protection.

Determining thereby the exclusive Right from the Service, as directed by the Honble Court's Regulations, the Monthly Allowances in question, & the Officers respectively entitled independent of any other Regulations & Instructions, I took every necessary enquiry as to

the

Bombay Castle 5th December 18

Sir Having taken Leave with them, and had every assurance given the following Gentlemen, in regard to their Inability to make any Collection, were founded on Fact, Namely, That Purgunnah the Country was in, on the Landing charge, the Spirit, and Contentment Behaviour of the Inhabitants at that time & the Quantity coming against Rabbi Kurreef &c was more than Usual in the Year 17. In the Letter was further urged, by the respected Petitioners & Representatives made by all the Inhabitants, & the Commander in Chief against any Collection of Revenue being made at so early Period of their Departure & Embarkation at the same time to leave their Villages of their Wives & Families behind them.

In explain however the Circumstances by which may be seen the Country from Ocean, Strange the most Collection of Revenue within to Bombay, and further Sir Council to the Worthy Governor, Select Committee & the Gentlemen might be adopted by them, as they should judge on Enquiry the Circumstances to be such as the Collector during Period he has been employed in that Capacity. In regard to the Worthy Board's Resolution on the Petition Merry, Servt. &c. &c. has been sent for Report on entitled to it, as Commander in Chief of Bombay and that I may be allowed to mention to Gentlemen of a Table, or Senior Officer of the Horse Corps & Corps and Months on the late Service.

I have enclosed Lieut Blackford, Quarter Master &c &c &c, explaining the Circumstances mentioned on from which Remarks on that Officer's Conduct & Character and being regularly vouched, I conceive entirely from a Mistake, and in regard to your Friends of their having expressed, Servt. the Contrary of this Person, accompanying this will please Matters as such Interest to render any further explanation on the Subject necessary.

Bombay Castle 17th December 1785.

From Capt. Morrison

But Circumstances throwing no Cypher to the Engineers Charge, that the your Honor &c.a are of opinion the Duke with Officer high, many Charges to my knowledge, have been entitled, as Guard to the Night and day to Guard the Garrison Officers as well as Men, working at the mean Harbour Bunder, with to prevent the Noble Company's Troops falling into the Enemies hands, and in pursuit to the Resolution of commencing attention of Admiral Hardfort and the Honorable Council for the Garrison by the Gentlemen Commanding Officer, that exertion in her Department Council may Summon the greatest degree in debtor, for the Preservation of the Port committed to my Charge

I am

Honble Sir and Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Humble Servt

John Samuel Morrison.

Bombay
16th September 1785

To

Captain John Samuel Morrison.

Sir,

From Engineer Dept. Acknowledging receipt of Letter

In reply to the Extracts of Remarks which the Honble the Governor and Council have been pleased to make on my Accounts as Engineer, I am sorry to observe the reason thereof having been delivered in, wanting of the usual approval of the Commanding Officer &c.a Vouchers as specified in the usual Form of the Service, from which entirely from an omission previous to my having ordered from the Commissary, and Cooper of my Absence since this Period. You are sufficiently conscious that Accounts of so public a nature could never with Consistency Consent to be subjected to the Inspection & approval of Government consisting of the necessary Forms & Attestations. The Board do request, upon with please now to compare them with the several Reports, delivered you during

M.16

Barnstaple 4th December 1783.

From Capt. Lt. Governor.

Lieut Lieutenant Governor

Sir

Inclosed I send you a Return of the Ordnance Stores belonging to the Engineer Department, that are now in the Fort under my Charge, which I have taken Care to examine as often as I could, and find them in good Order, and Condition, and I am sorry to observe that the Roof of the Store in which they are kept, is in a very bad State, and will require to be repaired very soon, or the Stores will be damaged, I have also inclosed a Return of the Tools belonging to the Engineer Department, which are in my Custody, and I am Sir Your most obedient Humble Servant

To Capt. John Samuel Sorrienes.

Capt. John Samuel Sorrienes.

Sir

In reply to the Extract of Remarks which the Board of Ordnance have been pleased to make on my Account as Engineer, I am sorry to find Mr. Hanson should have delivered in, wanting of the usual Approval of the Commanding Officer &c., Knowing it would be the usual Form of the Service, for which reason I am confident he complied with the Orders from the Secretary, and Clerk of my Absence on the first Article. You are entirely convinced that Accounts of no Public Nature could have ever been passed in for the Inspection & Approval of Government, in the Absence of the necessary Forms of Attestation. I have thought proper to acquaint you with these Facts to convince them, with the several Reports, delivered you during

Barrosbridge Castle 17th December 1761

Ch. Engineer
Office entered

the execution of the several Works.

I am sorry to find that part of the Repairs which the Honble the Governor and Council have been pleased to privilege on Jamaica Quay want explanation. I beg leave to send them enclosed Abstract of Work done, which I presume, ascertain by specifying their nature, their quantity, the length of time, from their commencement to their ending, and I flatter myself therefrom the justness of the Charges will meet the perfect satisfaction of any Superiors. You are perfectly acquainted, Sir, with every particular respecting them; the different periods of time they were executed; the several causes which required them; the exertion and care of every Officer in that Garrison, who on first under Command applied for the speedy prosecution thereof, in every particular & laborious manner, together with the several orders and Instructions I received from him. The Original written ones, now accompany as Vouchers, & Abstracts for my several Works, the different Orders, upon receipt be well acquainted with, and Council Sir Board, a literal Report or Abstract of them to the Honble the Governor and Council, from you Sir as Commanding Officer, with nothing any doubt & clearly explain the Justness & moderation of the Expences of any Departments Engineer

I am Sir
Your most Obedient humble Servant
William Henry Blackford
Ch. Engineers.

Barrosbridge
17th December 1761.

To Col. Sir and Gentlemen,

Agreeable to your Order, on accompanying Vouchers & Abstract of Works done & Office a value upon such Lands & Houses as were tendered for the Service of the

Plymouth Castle 5th December 1795

In execution of the several Works.

Surveyed that part of the Ramparts
which the Honble the Governor and Council have been
pleased to judge expedient to grant explanation & they
have to [illegible] and therein should the Contract of Work done, which
[illegible] by reason of the Weather, their quantity, the
[illegible] from their commencement to their ending.
[illegible] whether expedient the Justness of the Charges
[illegible] most perfect Satisfaction of any Inspection. You
[illegible] with this, with every particular
[illegible] them, the different periods of time they were
[illegible], the several Causes which required them: the
[illegible] of every Officer in that Garrison, who
[illegible] Subscribers Reasons for the speedy prosecution
[illegible], in every particular & Circumstance together
with the several orders and Instructions received from
[illegible] the Original written ones, now accompanying, as
[illegible] for any several Works, the different
[illegible] Orders you received with and granted with, and
[illegible] that a literal Representation of them to the
Honble the Governor and Council, from you his Command
[illegible] Station, will certify any doubt & clearly explain
[illegible] Proceedings & Conduct of the Engineer Department
[illegible]

I am Sir
Your most Obedient humble Servant
William Henry Pakenham
Lt Engineers.

To
Lt Col. Wm. Twiss
&c &c &c

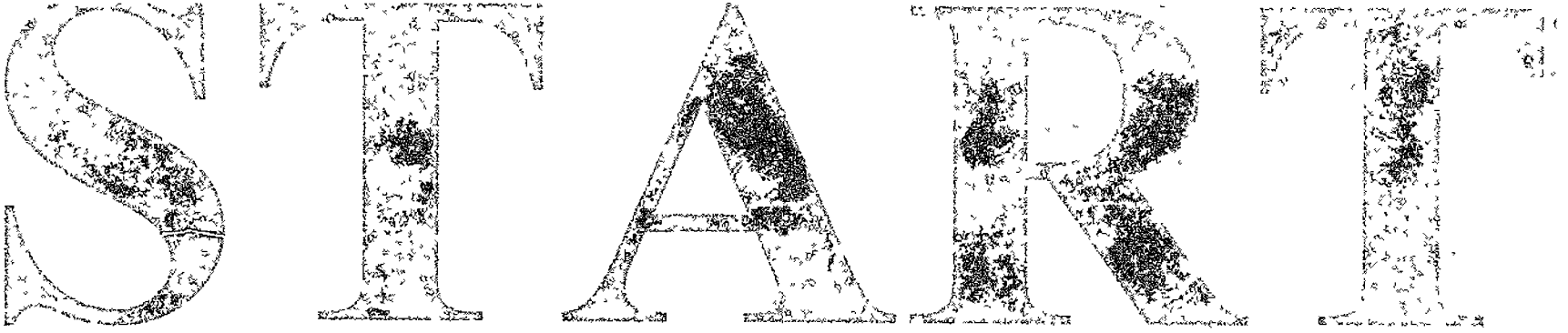
Sir and Gentlemen,

Agreeably to your Orders, we accompanie
[illegible] Hand Abstract to offer a value upon such
Works [illegible] undertaken for the Service of the
Board

# TOTAL EXPOSURES

12

END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# DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

NAME OF RECORD : PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

NO : 91

YEAR : 1784

EXPOSED BY : SANTOSH DHANAWADE

DATE : JUNE' 2007

Monday Dated 31 October 1791

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

The embarrassment I have been laid under by the Death of my late Husband urges me to address your Honble Board, & I trust the peculiarity of my distress will plead my excuse for this application.

Having found that my Husband died Insolvent, & my Property entirely very very unprovided for and destitute from that Situation in life I was brought up for protection & support as to me this Board may to hope you will not deny me the benefit of your Protection, as Widow will Bow to the Means of such Monthly Pension as you may deem adequate to my Situation & my & Family support.

I am with great respect

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient & Humble Servant

Read

E T Hughes

November

At a Congregation Present

The Worshipful Edward Hart Boddam Esqr

Sea[illegible] & Commander in Chief

Charles Warren Esqr Robert Sparks Esqr

Read and Approved our Proceedings

[illegible]

Read

Bombay 31st October 1787

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

The embarrassment I have been laid under by the unfortunate Death of my late Husband urges me to address your Honble Board for some relief, and I trust the peculiarity of my distress will plead my excuse in soliciting your favourable consideration.

Having found that my Husband died Insolvent - I being myself and a young family very ill provided for and destitute of the necessaries of life, am under the painful necessity of applying for protection and support as the only Resource which exists for my Relief. Considerable Debts remain due to his Estate, but I flatter myself that your Honble Board will not deny me the benefit of your Protection, and that you will afford me, by the Means of such Monthly Pension as you may think proper to allot, the Maintenance of myself and Family at present dependant.

I am with great respect
Honble Sir & Gentlemen
Your most Obedient and Humble
Servant

Surat
11th Octr 1787

E. T. Hughes

November

At a Consultation Present
The Honble Hanson Hart Boddam Esqr
Richard Goodwin Keeway Esqr Robert Sparks Esqr &c
Read and Approved our Proceedings
of the 14th

Read

# Recollections of a Revolutionary Pensioner

Read the following Letter from Capt. [illegible]

[illegible] Esqr.

Army Accounts

Dear Sir

I have the honor to present to you the Bearer (Mr. [illegible]) who was a Lieutenant & Commanding a Piece of Artillery and a long Engineer at the Siege of Yorktown in Virginia in April 1781.

These Items and Statements were made out at Home [illegible] entered on the Books of the Ordnance Office, & [illegible] Month was made & signed [illegible] Commissioners of Accounts, & [illegible] Warrants issued [illegible] Money.

I was not [illegible] to Establish Home and Foreign Claims, that Mr. [illegible] Claim had acquainted him, & [illegible] to [illegible] you a Statement of the Account [illegible]

The Cost of these Accounts prevented Mr. [illegible] from sending them by Post, & he could not [illegible] and myself to Paris, & we came with the Documents in Safety to Southampton.

As Mr. Hook [illegible] at that Time at the Siege of Yorktown, he is [illegible] with this Business, & [illegible] to [illegible] a Statement of the Operations at that Siege that you [illegible] with the Warrants for the Amount of the Claim. Mr. the Reduction of Hostilities in Peace Time was determined, & [illegible] Battalion of Artillery [illegible] to the Establishment of that Corps, & the Commission [illegible] Warrants to Lieutenants were stopped [illegible]

In this Case we [illegible] Items [illegible] Mr. Hook [illegible] Officers [illegible] Pieces [illegible] Duke of Gloucester [illegible] Siege [illegible] Mr. Hook [illegible] Pieces [illegible] Duke of Gloucester [illegible]

[illegible]

323

Bombay Castle 1st November 1787

Read the following Letter from Capt Brown

to the Hon.ble the

Board for Fortifications

King & Council

No 2

I have the Honor to present to your Hon.ble Board

Estimate of Stores and workmanship Supplied as Commandant Officer of Artillery

and Engineer at the Siege of Dabul in March and April 1763. —

These Stores and workmanship are most of them

charged in the Month of March and some Charges for that Month were ordered by the

Hon.ble Board to be given into the Secretary's Office but they were Accidentally

omitted at the time. —

It was not till September last that I received from Mr

Secretary Bruce that the Hon.ble the Governor in Council had acquainted him they ought to

be upon an equal with the Accounts of the Commissary General. —

As a set of these Accounts were detached with those of Mr

Bruce before your Hon.ble Board I could not without examining them

with the Vouchers in my own Office with the Stores Supplied from my Department

fully state them. —

To the Book Account of what passed at the Siege of Dabul

I have now the honor to lay before your Hon.ble Board to give them some

general Relation of the Operations at that Place that Your Hon.ble may be

better acquainted with the recommendations which I have since received Immediately

After the reduction of Mongalore Captain Brown was detached with the eighth Battalion

of Bengal Sepoys to the Southward of that place with Commandore

Sir Edward Hughes Expedition where Mangalore should be taken. —

Some Places were accordingly summoned and one which

was yielded to Col.l Campbell was taken by Assault Captain Brown was then ordered

to march towards Dabul the General entertaining Hopes that the Rajahs of that

Place would submit to Surrender it as several others had done but he —

and Letters

Fort Detroit 1 November 1787

Read the following Letter from Captain

Hopkins

to the Hon. Lieut Governor

Have the honor to present to your Honble Board
an account of Stores and workmanship Supplied as Commanding Officer of the Ord-
nance Department at the Siege of Detroit and Vincennes in April 1779.

These Stores and workmanship are a most of them
contained in Capt Abbott and Major Hay's Accounts for that Month which are to be laid before
the Board by the Commissioners appointed by Government to settle the Accounts
of the Department.

It was not the Intention of Colonel Hamond from Major
General Haldimand Governor in Chief had acquainted him they ought to
be settled in the Accounts of the Commissary General.

The Amount of these Accounts were ordered to be sent to the
Treasury before your Honble Board could not without much difficulty
be got from the Persons who had the Stores committed to their Charge
at the Siege of Detroit.

In which Account of what passed at the Siege of Detroit
from the 17th to the 24th of April I beg leave to refer your Honble Board for
the Information of the Circumstances at that Siege that You Honble May see
the Nature and Extent of the Services which caused these Expences to be incurred. Immediately
upon the Retreat of Lieutenant Governor Hamond and the Detachment with the Artillery
and Stores to the Settlement of that Place where Commandant
Rocheblave with his Troops and Indians Manned the Works and Defended
the Fort.

Several pieces were dismounted by the Enemy's Fire and others
disabled by Captain Bellefeuille's assistants by Order of Captain Bowyer who then retired
with the Detachment to the Garrison and Defended the Fort with the Pieces of Artillery
left as Commanded as above said Time but the
expert Gunners

Bamian Castle 10 November 1781

expectations were disappointed for the Officer who Commanded and Founded was more
Cautious of the place for the Nabob's Interest

Captain Thomas finding the Garrison well Satisfied to pass by
as he might to take it by Assault brought several Guns from the Fort that had Slab notches
from which advantage he made a Show of attacking it but Hyder not answering the intentions of
his detaching the Garrison was Obliged to make a breach he applied to Captain
Sartorius who Commanded at Mangalore for two Battering Twelve pounders and some
Gunners with the necessary Implements and requested that I might be sent with
them ——

As his Army was very necessary at Mangalore Capt. as
the General had expressed great regard for me I was Desirous of Dakul and Lieutenant
Fowles Officers could be spared every extraordinary was Still able to Superintend
he was then Employed carrying on at Mangalore Captain Sartorius ordered me to go
expecting Gallivats to Land about three or four days only ——

When I came to view the ground with the nature of the Service
I was about to leave to take two eighteen pounders and three twelve pounders to be employed
in the attack on Mangalore to this request Captain Sartorius consented, but
there was my greatest Gallivat Boat at the place and the Boatmaster declared
the impossibility of carrying the Heavy Guns to so great a distance at that season
as we must be Joined with the Transported in Gallivats, because tho' they Brought
to Join at Bremen Mangalore River they were not Strong enough to Haul
them safely When they Should arrive at Dakul being their disappointed
I Represented to Captain Sartorius that My experience led me to think one
eighteen pounder in the afforded an Easier Breach than two twelves and I
would try — Captain Thomas had already Procured would take off the
Officers as he knew that I would therefore prefer going with but one ——
to his Opinion of three Guns I consented and Proceeded with a Detachment
of Thirty Sepoys a Native Serjeant Lascars with one of the Gallivats

my Own

# Bombay Castle 1st November 178[illegible]

expectations were disappointed for the Officer who Commanded in it permitted on my coming the place for the Rebel Appa Saheb—

Captain Brown finding the place to well fortified to justify an attempt to take it by assault brought several Guns from the Forts that had Submitted to him with which he made a show of attacking it, but Ther not answering the intention of intimidating the Garison, and being too small to make a breach he applied to Captain Sartorius who Commanded at Mangalore, for two battering twelve pounders and some mortars with the necessary ammunition and requested that I might be sent with

Altho' my presence was very necessary at Mangalore for as the General had entertained great anxiety to have possession of Dakul and Lieutenant Fowkes Officers here all to be dead on any active Service were Still able to Superintend the works that were then carrying on at Mangalore Captain Sartorius ordered me to go expecting I should be absent three or four days only—

When he was more acquainted with the nature of the Service I wished leave to take two eighteen Pounders as I knew twelve pounders to be insufficient to breach in a Stone wall to this request Captain Sartorius consented, but there was only one flat bottomed Boat at the place and the Boat masters declared it incapable of conveying two eighteen Pounders to so great a distance as that I was to Sail therefore could not be transported in Batteaux because tho' they might be put into them at Mangalore their Masts were not Strong enough to bear them safely When they Should arrive at Dakul being then disappointed I recommended to Captain Sartorius that my experience led me to think one of the twelve pounders more effectual in making a breach than two twelves and I insisted the Guns Captain Brown had already procured would take off the defences of the towers that I would therefore, prefer going with but one to this Captain Sartorius consented and I procured with a detachment of twenty Europeans & Natives forty eight Lascars with one of the Boats

up to Brown

Extract of a Letter from Lieut. Colonel Gordon to Lieut. Colonel Dalrymple dated Fort Royal Martinico 1st November 1794.

eight [illegible] nineteen Seven hundred round Shot three Score and a half Shot Howitzer One hundred Shells Two Boxes of Carcasses and Such artificers Stores as I judged would be necessary —

With this Instruction before I retired on the night of the 26th of March the 2d Battalion Detachment and Stores were landed the Side of the grand Battery cleared and the plan of attack determined upon —

It was judged most expedient to Make the Breach on the South side of the Fort that as the Enemy had Thirteen Guns mounted on that face it was thought necessary to erect a Battery on the East Front to take off the defences of the opposite face and advantage Caradeux which stood on the South East angle of the Fort by which means we should be considerably annoyed It was afterwards thought adviseable to erect a Battery of Two Guns a little in front and to the Southward of the first on Purchase along the Front attacked These Batterys were erected immediately and mounted. The Guns placed on them were brought from the Forts which had been ordered to Capt Brown —

Owing to the difficulty of procuring a Sufficient Supply of Materials the Battery of one eighteen one nine and one Six pounders was not completed before the Second of April and there was Ground to take off the defences of the Fort before the Batteries were ready Some of the Cannon were mounted on the Batteries on the 2d on the night the platforms were laid and on the third the Fire was begun It unfortunately happened that Captain Bromhead both his Legs carried away by a Cannon Shot soon after the Firing commenced on the Enemy and them devolved upon Lieut Cuppage —

About five in the morning the Breach was judged practicable the Signal concerted and the party appointed to that duty were ordered to Storm the Body of Grenadiers of the Regiments who led on and a Sergeant was composed entirely of Sixty Volunteers Men they Advanced Resolutely till they arrived at the foot of the Breach when finding it not practicable and Appearing from the Battery Three Shells fired —

Then

Thos Town Castle 17th November 1787

[illegible] mounted round Shot three and a half Inches Diameter,
[illegible] Rounds of Cartridges and Such artificers Stores as I judg
[illegible] Sorty

With this Sanction before Daybreak on the night of the
[illegible] Detachment and Stores were landed the South Side of the
[illegible] and the plans of attack determined upon

It was judged most expedient to Make the breach on the
[illegible] Fort as there Enemy had thirteen Guns mounted on that Face
[illegible] necessary to erect a Battery on the East Point to take off the defences of the
[illegible] Curtain which Stood on the South East angle of the Fort
[illegible] should be Considerably annoyed. It was also intended that
[illegible] Battery Three Guns a little in front and to the Southward of the Stone
Bridge to take the Fort attacked. These Batterys were set about immediately
[illegible] Guns planed on them were brought from the Fort which had
[illegible] upon Them

Owing to the difficulty of procuring a Sufficient Supply of
[illegible] Men of our eighteen one now, and one Six pounder was
[illegible] the Second of April and Trench was opened to take off the
[illegible] works before the Platforms were ready Some of the Cannon
[illegible] planted on the Green the night the platforms were laid
[illegible] was begun It unfortunately happened that Captain
[illegible] was killed by a Cannon Shot from after the Evening
[illegible] Gun

[illegible] for on the morning the Breach was judged feasible
[illegible] Soldiers with Ladders duly appointed to that duty were ordered to Storm the
[illegible] Fire from behind Stone Servants was completely silenced
[illegible] Gallantly till they arrived at the foot of the breach when finding
[illegible] and Stones rolled down from the Battery Three Spunds failed

Them

# Bruncotta 1st November 1783

Corn and but one Native officer with a Havaldar & Lieutenant Tyd who commanded the party to the head of it. The delay made gave the enemy time to collect on mentons at the head of the Breach which they defended after discharging their fire Arms with Stones and that Lieut Tyd finding he could not prevail upon the party to advance and having his Jaw broken retreated a few yards some of the Enemy Attempted to follow them down the breach but were kept back by the Guns in the battery The party took Shelter for a quarter of an hour under some Rocks that lay to the left of the Breach when Lieut Duncan finding it answered no purpose exposing the Men to a warm fire which was now commenced upon them drew them off Four Officers and about Sixty men were killed & Wounded in this unsuccessful Attempt

Orders were immediately sent off to Mangalore for more Reinforcements of Men & Ammunition On the 15th Captain Dunn arrived with Some of the 42nd Grenadier Battalion and a Detachment of his Majesty's Troops with a Supply of Ammunition In the interim our Battaries were repaired & the firing recommenced on the 14th During the interval that had Elapsed the enemy had Retrenched the Breach which caused as much additional trouble about mid day the Grand Battery took fire but by the Courage and activity of our People it was soon extinguished in about half an hour To add to our Misfortunes our ammunition run short but the prudence of Captain Sherbrooke had fortunately sent a Small Supply to prevent against Accidents which Arrived before our Powder Stock was quite exhausted and enabled us to fire from Sun Set to Sixty minutes an hour till the morning when I reported the Breach practicable to Captain Dunn Ordered the Troops to Storm

Our Fire from our Battery proved of Service to us As the Enemy (thinking) were back Retrenched much damage & which were lulled into Security and were unprepared for an Assault the Troops Ascended the breach without much Opp but the Garrison collected themselves in the Town and defended

# Bombay Castle 15th November 1754

Them and but one Native officer with a Havildar followed Lieutenant Lloyd who commanded the party to the head of it the delay made gave the enemy time to collect on numbers at the head of the Breach which they defended after discharging their fire arms with Stones and Shot Lieut Lloyd finding he could not prevail upon the party to advance and having his Jaw broken retreated a few yards some of the Enemy attempted to follow him down the Breach but were kept back by the Guns on the Bastion The party took Shelter for greater part in a Cover under some Rocks that lay to the left of the Breach when Lieut Burson finding it answered no purpose exposing the Men to a warm fire which had now commenced upon them drew them off The Officers and about Sixty men were killed & Wounded in this unsuccessful Attempt

An express was immediately sent off to Tangeir for more Firemens & Ammunition On the 15th Captain Burson arrived with some of the first Grenadier Battalion and a Detachment of his Majesty's Troops with a Supply of Ammunition In the interim our Ballasies were reposted & the firing recommenced on the Path During the interval that had elapsed the enemy had Barricaded the Breach which caused us much additional trouble About mid day the Grand Battery took fire but by the timely and actively of the Troops the fire was extinguished in about half an hour to add to our difficulties our ammunition run short but the prudence of Captain Carbonell had fortunately sent a third Supply to provide against Accidents which arrived before our former Stock was quite exhausted and enabled us to fire from early in the Morning to Sixty seven minutes an hour till the evening when I reported the Breach practicable to Captain Burson ordered the Troops to Storm

The fire on our Battery proved of Service to us as the Enemy abandoning their Guns much damage proved were collected into Security and were in preparation for an assault The Troops ascended the Breach without much Opposition but the Garrison collected themselves in the Town and defended

Limbay Castle 1st November 178[illegible]

[illegible] made [illegible] with singular courage & Alacrity to the East Tower near
[illegible] hundred men & seven and Children more prisoners. —

The day the place was taken wonderful [illegible]
[illegible] Captain [illegible] of whose death we have before heard —
[illegible] Lieut. [illegible] Lieut. Innes with the eighth,
[illegible] were [illegible] [illegible]

In consequence of this [illegible] Captain [illegible]
[illegible] to the Rajah of Travancore and Marched with all
the [illegible] from [illegible] [illegible] with the Artillery
[illegible] the Guns and ammunition off. This Service and
[illegible] Hangalore from the most dangerous
[illegible] [illegible]

The siege of Dindigul was the last offensive operations and which attended with such beneficial effects to the public [illegible] were [illegible] the final and glorious enterprize undertaken during the late War. The Officers who were concerned in it form'd themselves into a regular Siege & the [illegible] the successful termination of their Enterprize with a force [illegible] the Troops & the Fortifications and the Artillery and Stores were by the Engineers very disproportionate, but they were in great measure supplied from the Resources of the Country & the Magnificence of the Rajah's Treasury. Encamped on the Mound around which the Fortifications were erected and above each other a prodigious force of Men might be seen [illegible] at a Review, our Troops to be in a dismal State, and the Siege appeared very [illegible] to every Spectator to be attended with the most formidable & unconquerable difficulties. The Attention of the Rajah's Minister was much taken up with the consideration of the circumstances, & very much apprehended their probable consequences that they [illegible] to be [illegible] from the Merits of an Handful of Troops however [illegible] the Rajah's Troops were [illegible] or however meritorious the performance

Penitentiary Quarters 10 November 1837

For more than a month past, the Penitentiary has been occupied by a Garrison of Soldiers and Sailors, consisting at all times of about Eighty Officers and Men, which, in the event of an attack, would have been augmented to about Two Hundred and Fifty Men.

The Penitentiary is a large building, consisting of a Centre and two Wings, with a Tower at each corner, which was originally intended for the Confinement of Prisoners, but which, in the present state of the Province, was found necessary to be converted into Barracks for the Troops. The Centre is three stories high, and the Wings two stories high, with Attics. The Towers are four stories high, and are connected with the Wings by Galleries. The Building is surrounded by a Wall, about Twenty Feet high, with Towers at the Angles, and Loopholes for Musketry. The Wall is surrounded by a Ditch, which, at the time of the Attack, was filled with Water, to the depth of Four Feet. The Building is capable of containing about Two Hundred Men, with Officers in proportion.

The Building is situated on the Bank of the River St. Lawrence, about Two Miles below the City of Montreal, and is commanded by the Guns of the Citadel, and by those of the Martello Towers on the Plains of Abraham. The Ground in front of the Building is open, and commands a view of the River for a considerable distance. The Ground in the rear is also open, and commands a view of the Country for a considerable distance. The Building is supplied with Water from the River, by means of a Pump, which is worked by Horses. The Building is also supplied with Gas, which is manufactured on the premises.

The Building is provided with a Hospital, which is capable of containing about Twenty Patients. The Hospital is under the charge of a Surgeon, who is assisted by a Hospital Mate. The Hospital is supplied with Medicines and Stores from the Medical Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Magazine, which is capable of containing about Two Hundred Barrels of Gunpowder. The Magazine is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Magazine is supplied with Gunpowder from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Guard House, which is capable of containing about Twenty Men. The Guard House is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Guard House is supplied with Arms and Ammunition from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Parade Ground, which is capable of containing about Two Hundred Men. The Parade Ground is situated in front of the Building, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Parade Ground is supplied with Water from the River, by means of a Pump, which is worked by Horses.

The Building is provided with a Kitchen, which is capable of containing about Twenty Men. The Kitchen is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Kitchen is supplied with Provisions from the Commissariat Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Bakehouse, which is capable of containing about Twenty Men. The Bakehouse is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Bakehouse is supplied with Flour from the Commissariat Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Stable, which is capable of containing about Twenty Horses. The Stable is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Stable is supplied with Hay and Oats from the Commissariat Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Coach House, which is capable of containing about Two Carriages. The Coach House is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Coach House is supplied with Harness from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Blacksmith's Shop, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Blacksmith's Shop is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Blacksmith's Shop is supplied with Iron and Steel from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Carpenter's Shop, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Carpenter's Shop is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Carpenter's Shop is supplied with Timber from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Painter's Shop, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Painter's Shop is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Painter's Shop is supplied with Paint and Oil from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Tailor's Shop, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Tailor's Shop is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Tailor's Shop is supplied with Cloth and Trimmings from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Shoemaker's Shop, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Shoemaker's Shop is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Shoemaker's Shop is supplied with Leather and Shoe Findings from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Barber's Shop, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Barber's Shop is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Barber's Shop is supplied with Razors and Soap from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Canteen, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Canteen is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Canteen is supplied with Liquors and Provisions from the Commissariat Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Library, which is capable of containing about Two Hundred Books. The Library is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Library is supplied with Books from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Reading Room, which is capable of containing about Two Hundred Men. The Reading Room is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Reading Room is supplied with Newspapers and Periodicals from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Chapel, which is capable of containing about Two Hundred Men. The Chapel is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Chapel is supplied with Bibles and Prayer Books from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a School, which is capable of containing about Two Hundred Children. The School is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The School is supplied with Books and Slates from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Dispensary, which is capable of containing about Two Hundred Patients. The Dispensary is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Dispensary is supplied with Medicines and Stores from the Medical Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Mortuary, which is capable of containing about Two Hundred Bodies. The Mortuary is situated in the Basement of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Mortuary is supplied with Coffins and Shrouds from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Burial Ground, which is capable of containing about Two Hundred Graves. The Burial Ground is situated in front of the Building, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Burial Ground is supplied with Water from the River, by means of a Pump, which is worked by Horses.

The Building is provided with a Flagstaff, which is capable of containing about Two Flags. The Flagstaff is situated on the Roof of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Flagstaff is supplied with Flags from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Signal Station, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Signal Station is situated on the Roof of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Signal Station is supplied with Signals from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Telegraph, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Telegraph is situated on the Roof of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Telegraph is supplied with Telegraphic Instruments from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Lighthouse, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Lighthouse is situated on the Roof of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Lighthouse is supplied with Lamps and Oil from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Fog Bell, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Fog Bell is situated on the Roof of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Fog Bell is supplied with Bells and Ropes from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Weather Vane, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Weather Vane is situated on the Roof of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Weather Vane is supplied with Vanes and Spindles from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Lightning Conductor, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Lightning Conductor is situated on the Roof of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Lightning Conductor is supplied with Rods and Points from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Clock, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Clock is situated on the Roof of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Clock is supplied with Clocks and Watches from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Bell, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Bell is situated on the Roof of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Bell is supplied with Bells and Ropes from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Flagstaff, which is capable of containing about Two Flags. The Flagstaff is situated on the Roof of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Flagstaff is supplied with Flags from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

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The Building is provided with a Clock, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Clock is situated on the Roof of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Clock is supplied with Clocks and Watches from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

The Building is provided with a Bell, which is capable of containing about Two Men. The Bell is situated on the Roof of the Centre Wing, and is protected by a Wall and Ditch. The Bell is supplied with Bells and Ropes from the Ordnance Department at Montreal.

Fort Augustus 10th November 1787

[illegible] by Sir Alexander Mackenzie of Gairloch and Captain Fortescue defended by a Garrison of fifty men, and strongly armed with Cannon, which at that time, though Old, were capable of making a formidable resistance, but which would have been attempted to be taken from them by a Party of Rebels, under the command of Prince Charles Edward, in the year 1746.

This Fort, which is now in a ruinous condition, was built by General Wade, in the year 1729, and was then called Fort George, but was afterwards named Fort Augustus, in honour of the late Duke of Cumberland, who, after the battle of Culloden, in April 1746, marched from Inverness to this place, with a body of troops, to intercept the Rebels, who were retreating to the Highlands, after having been defeated by his Royal Highness.

The Fort is situated at the head of Loch Ness, and at the mouth of the River Oich, which falls into the Loch at this place. The Caledonian Canal, which is intended to open a communication between the Eastern and Western Seas, by means of Loch Ness, Loch Oich, and Loch Lochy, will pass close to the Fort, and will be carried over the River Oich, by a bridge of three arches, which is now building.

The Village of Fort Augustus, which is situated at the head of Loch Ness, consists of about [illegible] houses, and contains a population of [illegible] souls.

The Fort is [illegible] square, with a Bastion at each angle, and is capable of containing a Garrison of [illegible] men. The Barracks, which are built round the Square, are [illegible] in number, and are capable of containing [illegible] men.

The Fort is [illegible] by the Governor of Fort George.

The Officers' Quarters, which are allowed [illegible] are [illegible] in number, and are [illegible] the common rate.

[illegible] are sufficiently [illegible] and are [illegible] Loch Ness, which [illegible] Loch Oich, and [illegible] Loch Lochy, [illegible] Canal, [illegible]

[illegible] when the nature of the [illegible] will be [illegible] Barracks [illegible] Fort [illegible] Officers [illegible] Fort [illegible] Governor [illegible]

Over

Bombay Castle 7th November 1787

Home Dept
Recd from
Thompson
& Co

Home till expired. The number of Labourers employed by the Artillery was increased by the great distance of the Lading from the Batteries, the whole Articles are such as must appear to have been requisite.

The original Estimate of these Accounts were signed by Genl Maitland and presented to your Honble Board who's Mr Commissary Rawlinson had opportunities of informing himself of what passed at Bednore from Captain Dennis Lewis Brown who at that time Commanded there as he was satisfied with their Estimates & did not think it Necessary to have Certificates from them from the oldest Officer now alive who served at that Siege Mr Sheppard & what Shares Officers Shall the Honble to receive authenticated Copies of Letters from Captain Brown and Lieut Clarke to Captain Lathrom who then Commanded at Hangalore relative to the Loss & Detachment of your Honble Boards Stores delivered over by Captain Lathrom with Ordnance Stores &c. &c. &c. have stated to have passed at Hangalore.

I have
Bombay
30th October 1787

the Honble the Govs
Your most Obedt & faithfull Servant
J. Thomson Capt Arty

Ordered that the demands contained in the Above be Sent to the Liquidating Committee for examination.

Read the Several advices from the Chief and Council at Tonal dated the 21 & 28th Ultimo with the Enclosures to which they refer.

In Consideration of the embarrassed circumstances in which the widow of the late Mr Smith she has been left Agreed that She be allowed a Pension of Sicca Rupees per month from the period of her Husbands decease.

Read a Letter from Lieut Thomas Kennedy Acting

# TOTAL EXPOSURES

18

END

START

# DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

## GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

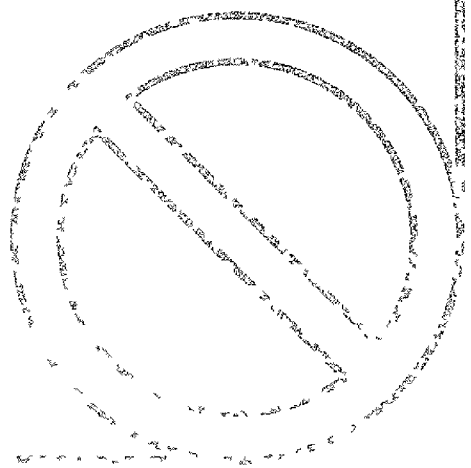
NAME OF RECORD : PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

NO : 88

YEAR : 1856

EXPOSED BY : SANTOSH DHANAWADE

DATE : JUNE' 2007



Bombay Castle 28th June 1786

Lr 46

[illegible] relative to Charges delivered in by Pocklington Esq near Cliffe against Major Frederick the Commandant of that Garrison, — The Chief and Council must be informed that at the opening of the Season we shall take these Letters and Papers into consideration and send them our Orders thereupon, and in respect to the Points on which they have desired [illegible] they must further be informed that in all similar cases they must refer the matter to Us in the first instance

[illegible] Read a Letter from the Collector advising the two Months Rent is now due from the Tobacco Farmer and requesting our Orders in consequence, — He must have directions immediately to acquaint the Farmer, that if he does not instantly make good the [illegible] is due to the Company, the Farm will be taken from him and [illegible] released

[illegible] Signed 2 Set of Bills of Exchange upon the Honble the Governor General and Council for the sum of Rupees 1539.14.11 as ordered last Council day in favor of Mr Samuel Martin [illegible] order being for the balance due to Mr David Carnegie as late [illegible] Military Storekeeper

Signed also a Set of Bills of Exchange upon the Honble the Governor General and Council for the sum of Rupees 10754.1.3 in favor of the Honble Rawson Hart Boddam Esqr being on account the balance of Salary and Diet Money due to him from the Honble Company to the 15th September last

Adjourned

Wm Boddam
Rawson
Rob Gracie

Honble Sir & Sirs

As we have every reason to believe from the exertions which the Supreme Board are now making to liquidate the Arrears of your Army here, it is their Intention to make no partial distributions between Hes Majestys Troops and ourselves — We beg leave to address your Honble Board to request You will

Bombay Castle 28th June 1786

4 48

Papers relative to Charges delivered in by Practitioner Engineer Wyse against Major Frederick the Commandant of that Garrison — The Chief and Council must be informed that at the opening of the Season we shall take these Letters and Papers into consideration and send them our Orders thereupon, and in respect to the point on which they have desired our Sentiments, they must further be informed that in all similar cases they must refer the matter to Us in the first instance

Read a Letter from the Collector advising the two Months Rent is now due from the Tobacco Farmer, and requesting our Orders in consequence, — He must have directions immediately to acquaint the Farmer, that if he does not instantly make good what is due to the Company, the Farm will be taken from him and released

Signed a set of Bills of Exchange upon the Honble the Governor General and Council for the sum of Rupees 8,539.14.11 as ordered last Council day in favor of Mr Samuel Mark order being for the balance due to Mr David Carnegie as late Military Storekeeper.

Signed also a set of Bills of Exchange upon the Honble the Governor General and Council for the sum of Rupees 10,754.1.3 in favor of the Honble Rawson Hart Boddam esq — being on account the balance of salary and Diet Money due to him from the Honble Company to the 15th September last

Adjourned

Wm Adam
Jno Hudleston
Rt Sparke

To the Honble Sir & Sirs

As we have every reason to believe from the exertions which the Supreme Board are now making to liquidate the Arrears of your Army here, it is their Intention to make no partial distributions between Hers Majestys Troops and ours — We beg leave to address your Honble Board to request Your

Bombay Castle 28th June 1786

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will be pleased to refer to them for their specific Intentions thereupon.

We know agreeably to the reply your Honor &c has favored us with to our last through the Committee that the Court Board have in the body of their Letter of Instructions to You respecting Payment only specified Pay and Batta during Imprisonment yet in their Postscript by way of Explanation they say, "It is not our intention that any Officer who was Prisoner should receive more than any of the same Corps that was not" - We must persuade ourselves the Implication to be ideal is - that they are to receive the same

We are convinced his Majesty's Officers have received their full and Staff Allowances during Imprisonment, equal to the Garrison of Mangulore, and by Information from Madras we understand that Government have drawn the above Inference, in favor of their own Officers

We are loath after the trouble your Honor &c has had on this subject, to still add to it, but as our not receiving the same is a matter of great moment to Us we trust we shall be excused, if we State the Effect it will have on Us in its true lights

To your knowledge some of Us are now prosecuted in the Mayors Court by our Cooks and Servants for their Pay and Batta during Imprisonment - the allowance of Batta will barely defray the sums sued for, as the moderate rate of six Cooks and two Servants to each and as your Government cannot stop the Proceedings of that Court their Verdict (if against Us) must involve Us considerably

The Staff of the Army are more particularly distressed by their Allowances being struck off, as they are, from the nature of their Appointments obliged to retain double the number necessary for a Subaltern of the line

The indulgence of Batta was intended as a compensation for our losses how little adequate it will be when these People are paid, your Honor &c can well judge

Although we think we need no other Arguments to second the solid objection to partial distributions, yet we must in justice to ourselves, observe that the Honble Company are debtor Sovereign of 1,62,000 Rupees by the Prisoners of this Establishment

Bern

Bombay Castle 28th June 1786

will be pleased to refer to them for their specific Intentions thereupon.

We know agreeably to the reply your Honor &c- have favored us with to our last through the Committee, that the Supd would have in the body of their Letter of Instructions to You respecting a Payment only specified Pay and Batta during Imprisonment, yet in their Postscript by way of Explanation they say, 'It is not our intention that any Officer who was Prisoner should receive more than any of the same Corps that was not' - We must persuade ourselves the Implication will be that they are to receive the same

We are convinced his Majesty's Officers have receive their full and Staff Allowances during Imprisonment, equal to the Garrison of Mangulore, and by Information from Madras we understand that Government have drawn the above Inference, in favor of their own Officers

We are loath after the trouble your Honor &c- have had on this subject, to still add to it, but as our not renewing the same is a matter of great moment to Us we trust we shall be excused, if we place the Effects it will have on Us in its true light

To your knowledge some of Us are now prosecuted in the Mayors Court by our Cooles and servants for their Pay and Batta during Imprisonment - the allowance of Batta will barely defray the sums sued for, at the moderate rate of six Cooles and two servants to each, and as your Government cannot stop the Proceedings of that Court their Verdict (if against Us) must involve Us considerably

The Staff of the Army are more particularly distressed by their allowances being struck off, as they are, from the nature of their Appointments obliged to retain double the number necessary for a Subaltern of the line

The indulgence of Batta was intended as a Compensation for our losses how little adequate it will be when these People are paid, your Honor &c- can well judge

Although we think we need no other Arguments to second the solid objection to partial distributions, yet we must in justice to ourselves, observe, that the Honble Company are actual owners of 1,62,000 Rupees by the Prisoners of this Establishment

Bombay Castle 28th June 1786.

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being paid at so long a period after His Majesty's Officers, as the sa
which would have been then applied to that purpose has been othe
wise employed to discharge demands that bore an Interest, without
we should be allowed it, on our Arrears, which consideration the nec
we are under of paying it to our Creditors, we think would be but
equitable,

The sum we now ask for very little exceeds a
no object when the ease and future Comfor
red their Country and Employers faithfully
es put in competition,

Therefore rest assured that the Supreme Bo
the favor to transmit a Copy of this Address
grant our request

have the honor to be with great respect
Honble Sirs & Sirs
Your most obedient Servants
George Facey Captain
J. Baird Lieutenant
Alexander Mc Donald Cap
John Mc Donald Captain
Samuel Thompson Lieut
Francis Cheeke Lieutenan
William Wiseman Lieute
Thomas Hooke for Wm Oakes
Thomas Hooke Lieutenant
John Wiseman Captain
Joseph Bland
Andrew Anderson Capt for 2
William West Lieutenant
Robert Jordon Ensign
Robert Jordan L. for Lt Reddi
Richard Budden Lieuten
John Griffith Lieutenant
Thos Hooke L. & P. Mercn.

Alexr Fowlers
George Stone Ensign

Bombay Castle 28th June 1786

45D

being paid at so long a period after His Majesty's Officers, as the sums which would have been then applied to that purpose has been & were employed to discharge demands that bore an Interest, without we should be allowed it, on our Arrears, which considering, the ruin we are under of paying it to our Creditors, we think would be but equitable.

The sum we now ask for very little exceeds a Lack of Rupees, and can be no object when the ease and future Comfort of forty Officers, who have served their Country and Employers faithfully and have suffered severely is put in competition.

We therefore rest assured that the Supreme Board of your Honors will do us the favor to transmit a Copy of this Address with most despatches and grant our request

We have the honor to be with great respect

Bombay
28th June 1786

Honble Sirs &c Sirs

Your most obedient Servants

George Facey Captain
J. Baira Lieutenant
Alexander Mc Donald Captain
John Mc Donald Captain
Samuel Thompson Lieutenant
Francis Cheeke Lieutenant
William Wiseman Lieutenant
Thomas Hooke for Hr Oakes &c
Thomas Hooke Lieutenant
John Wiseman Captain
Joseph Bland
Andrew Anderson Capt for Dr
William West Lieutenant
Robert Jordon Ensign
Robert Jordon for Dr Reddie &
Richard Budden Lieutena
John Griffiths Lieutenant
Thos Hooke for J. C Sheen
R. Cooke Lieutenant
Fr Cheeke for Thos Freemans

Alexr Forriano
George Stow Ensign

# TOTAL EXPOSURES

5

# END

START

# DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

**GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.**

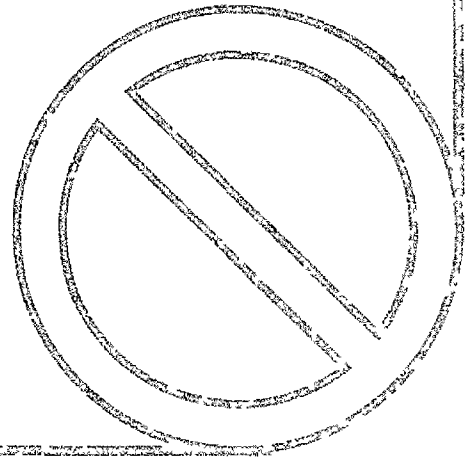
**NAME OF RECORD :** PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

**NO :** 89

**YEAR :** 1786

**EXPOSED BY :** SANTOSH DHANAWADE

**DATE :** JUNE' 2007



Bombay Castle 27th September 1786

Adjourned.

Wm Aburn
Stratton
Robt Sparke

The following Letter to Fort St George and Sailing Orders to the Commander of the Intrepid Snow having been this day Signed in Council were closed and delivered to Captain Alderson—

To
The Honble Sir Archibald Campbell KB.
President and Governor &c. Council
at
Fort St George.

Gentlemen.

We have the Honor to enclose you a duplicate of our last Letter dated the 25th Ultimo

Our President having informed Us that he has received a Letter from Sir Archibald Campbell, in which he advises him of the arrival of the Swallow from Great Britain and that a Packet for this Presidency had been received by him which he did not think to forward by an overland conveyance We herewith dispatch to your Presidency the Intrepid Snow on of the Honble Company's Cruizer belonging to this Establishment purposely to bring Us round this Packet as well as the Packet received by the Talbot Indiaman, which We suppose to be still lying at Madras

We request of your Honor &c. will be return the

Bombay Castle 27th September 1784

Adjourned.

Wm Aitken
Stratton
Robt Gambier

The following Letter to Fort St George and Sailing Orders to the Commander of the Intended Snow having been this day Signed in Council were closed, and delivered to Captain Alderson

To

The Honble Sir Archibald Campbell Bart.
President and Governor &c. Council
at
Fort St George

Gentlemen.

We have the Honor to enclose you a duplicate of your last Letter dated the 21st Ultimo—

Our President having informed us that he had received a Letter from Sir Archibald Campbell, in which he desires him if he received the Swallow from Great Britain and that a Packet for this Pres. dency had been received by her which he did not desire to open as it was addressed to you, We therefore dispatch it to your Presidency the Intended Snow belonging to the Honble Company's Cruizer belonging to this Establishment is expressly to bring us round this Packet as well as that sent by the Talbot Indiaman, which We suppose to be still laying at Anjengo

We request your Honor &c. will be so kind as

P.T.O.

40

Bombay Castle 27th September 1786

Vessel to Us immediately after her arrival as her services will be much wanted here during the Course of the ensuing Season —

Lieutenant Thomas Bee an Officer belonging to this Establishment who was made Prisoner at Tortpsed Islands in March 1784 by the Troops of the Nabob Tippoo Sultan during the Operation of Hostilities having effected his escape from imprisonment lately returned here by the way of Poonah, and enclosed we have the Honor to transmet you an Extract of a Letter he addressed our President on his return to Poonah giving an account of treatment he received during his imprisonment —

We enclose an Account of advances made at this Presidency to Ensign John Bach an Officer belonging to your Establishment with Copy of our sealing Orders to Captain Joseph Alderson the Commander of the Intrepid Snow —

We have the Honor to be
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servants
Rawson Hart Boddam
Lawrence Nelson
Robert Sparks
Richard Church

Bombay Castle
Publick Department
27 September 1786

To
Captain Joseph Alderson
Commander of the Intrepid Snow

Sir

Wind and Weather permitting, We direct that you weigh Anchor and make the best of Way to Fort St George, where you will

Order to the Intrepid

Bombay Castle 27th September 1786

Vessel to Us immediately after her arrival as her services will be much wanted here during the Course of the ensuing Season —

Lieutenant Thomas Bee an Officer belonging to this Establishment who was made Prisoner at Tort Ryed Island in Mar 1784 by the Troops of the Nabob Tippoo Sultan during the Reduction of Hostilities having effected his escape from imprisonment Lately returned by the way of Poonah and enclosed We have the Honor to transmit you an Extract of a Letter he addressed our President on his return for Bombay giving an account of the treatment he received during his imprisonment

We inclose an Account of advances made at this Presidency to Ensign John Bach an Officer belonging to your Establishment with Copy of our Standing Orders to Captain Joseph Alderson the Commander of the Intrepid Snow —

We have the Honor to be
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servants
Rawson Hart Boddam
Lawrence Nilson
Robert Sparkes
Richard Church

Bombay Castle
Public Department
27 September 1786

To
Captain Joseph Alderson
Commander of the Intrepid Snow
For

Wind and Weather permitting, We direct that you proceed with the Snow under your Command to the Port of Anjengo and make the best of Way to Fort St George, where you will

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# Bombay Castle 25th October 1786

Honble Court of any thing that may be worthy of Communication—

We are With the greatest Respect

Honble Gentlemen

Your Faithful and Obt humble Servants

John Griffith

Samuel Manesty

Busora.

Mast August 1786

Honble Gentlemen

Our last Respects were dated the 1st Ultimo Duplicate of which is enclosed—

Some of the Vessels belonging to Tippoo Sultan alluded to in our former Letters, being arrived here We thought it our Duty to advise the Honble Court of this Event together with all such Circumstances as have come to our knowledge that we deemed worthy of Notice—

Three Ships and a Snow were originally dispatched from the Malabar Coast in February for this Place loaded with Pepper Piece Goods &c. On their Arrival at Muscat the Largest Ship was unloaded and returned to India Two Ships and a Snow arrived in the River the 20th Ultimo, and on the same Evening one of the Ships took Fire and blew up, by which Accident between Forty and Fifty People unfortunately perished, and a considerable Quantity of Goods was lost together it is said with the most valuable Part of the Presents intended Ottoman Emperor—The Goods they have now here for Sale are viz.t

| | |
|---|---|
| Pepper | 600 Candies |
| Sandal Wood | 50 Ditto |
| Cardamoms | 15 Ditto |

Piece Goods to the Amount of three Lacks—

117

117

# Bombay Castle 25th October 1786

Honble Court of any thing that may be worthy of Communication.

We are With the greatest Respect

Honble Gentlemen

Your faithful and Obt humble Servs

John Griffith

Samuel Manesty

Busora
the 1st August 1786.

Honble Gentlemen

Our last Respects were dated the 1st Ultimo
Duplicate of which is enclosed —

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and Fifty People unfortunately perished, and a considerable Quantity
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for Sale are as

| | |
|---|---|
| Pepper . . . . . | 600 Candies |
| Sandal Wood . . . . . | 50 Ditto |
| Cardamoms . . . . . | 15 Ditto |
| Piece Goods to the Amount of three Lacks — | |

Bombay Castle 25th October 1786

By the abovementioned Accident were lost 400 Candies of Pepper, and a Small Quantity of Sandal Wood & 200 Candies of Pepper, and some Piece Goods were sold at Muscat—

There are four Packets arrived who intend to set off about a Month hence for Bagdat, and Constantinople and from thence they say they are to proceed to France, and England—We have not been able to learn for a Certainty the Objects of their Mission—We conceive the Embassy to the Porte is to procure Firmaunds for establishing Factories in the Turkish Dominions for the opening a Trade for Part of the Produce of Tippoo Sultan's Country, as He Tippoo seems determined to throw every Obstacle in the Way of Europeans their trading in his Dominions—We think this a Circumstance very material for the Honble Court to acquainted with, as we apprehend it precludes all Hopes of your Servants at Tellicherry being able to provide Pepper for your homeward bound Ships—We think it probable that the Object of the Embassy to France, and England may be to obtain the Alliance of those Powers against the Mahrattas, or to prevent their joining the Mahrattas against Tippoo Sultan—

The Packets have not yet disposed of any Part of their Goods which are come to a very bad Market—

We are sorry to acquaint you that our last Messengers, who came in the 30th Ultimo were plundered by a Party of Arabs seven Days after they left Aleppo—Among the few Letters that were not taken from the Messengers saved one from Mr Processul Smith dated at Aleppo the 11th Ultimo, advising of a Packet from the Honble Court which from the Representation of the Messengers was entirely destroyed—

Bombay Castle 25th October 786

By the abovementioned Accident were lost 460 Candies of Pepper and a Small Quantity of Sandal Wood 200 Candies of Pepper and some Piece Goods were sold at Muscat—

There are four Packets arrived who intend to set off about a Month hence for Bagdat, and Constantinople and from thence they say they are to proceed to France and England— We have not been able to Learn for a Certainty the Objects of their Mission— We conceive the Embassy to the Porte is to procure Phermaunds for the Establishing Factories in the Turkish Dominions for the opening a Trade for Part of the Produce of Tippoo Sultan's Country, as Tippoo has determined to throw every Obstacle in the Way of Europeans Trading in his Domenions— We think this a Circumstance very material for the Honble Court to acquainted with, as we apprehend it precludes all Hopes of your Servants at Tellicherry being able to procure Pepper for your Homeward bound Ships— We think it probable that the Object of the Embassy to France and England may be to Mediate the Alliance of those Powers against the Mahrattas, or to prevent their joining the Mahrattas against Tippoo Sultan—

The Packets have not yet disposed of any Part of their Goods which are come to a very bad Market—

We are sorry to acquaint you that our two Messengers who came in the 30th Ultimo were plundered by a Party of Arabs seven Days after they left Aleppo— Among the few Letters that were not torn to Pieces the Messengers saved one from Mr Processor Smith dated at Aleppo the 11th Ultimo, advising of a Packet from the Honble Court which from the Representation of the Messengers was entirely destroyed—

We

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# Bombay Castle 27th October 1786

finishing and fitting these Vessel for sea, as nothing can be wanted for them further than is necessary, to bring them to Bengal Funds for the purpose, shall be supplied agreeably to your Reports of the State and Progress of the Vessel—

The address from the Officer of your Establishment will be replied to from the Secret Department—

Your Bills will be accepted, and Discharged in due Course—

Our Secretary has forwarded to you Bills Drawn in your favor by the following Shroffs, and to the amount Specified against their respective Names—

| | |
|---|---|
| Anyonjee Nathjee | 200,000 — — |
| Gopaul Dass | 400,000 — — |
| Cashmere Mull | 200,000 — — |
| altogether | 800,000 — — |

We are

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Hble Servants

John Macpherson

R. Stoper

I. Stables

Chas Stuart

Fort William
the 28th August 1786
Publick Department

Addressed See and Gentlemen

We have been favored with your Letter of the 8th of July last, which enclosed a Copy of an address to you from the Officers of the Bombay Establishment who were made Prisoners during the late War by the Nabob Tippoo Sultan—

As

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# Bombay Castle 27th October 1786

furnishing and fitting those Vessel for sea; as nothing can be wanted for them further than is necessary, to bring them to Bengal Funds for that purpose shall be supplied agreeably to your Reports of the State and Progress of the Vessel—

The address from the Officer of your Establishment will be replied to from the Secret Department—

Your Bills will be accepted, and Duly charged in due Course—

Our Secretary has forwarded to you Bills Drawn in your favor by the following Shroffs, and to the amount Specified against their respective Names—

| | |
|---|---|
| Anunjee Nathjee | 200,000 — — |
| Gopaul Dass | 400,000 — — |
| Cashmere Mull | 200,000 — — |
| altogether | 800,000 — — |

We are

Fort William
the 21st August 1786
Public Department

Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Hble Servants
John Macpherson
R. Hopper
J. Stables
Chas Stuart

Fort William Gentlemen

We have been favored with your Letter of the 1st of July last, which encloses a Copy of an Address to you from the Officers of the Bombay Establishment who were made Prisoners during the late War by the Tippoo Sultan—

As

Bombay Castle 27th October 1786

No our Instruction of the 14th of November
last on the Subject to which they relate were clear and Specific
we cannot but be your Pleasure to strictly those Instructions on the Spirit
of them to the Cases of your own Officers who have met so Imprisonment
during the War as we have not a doubt that you will do with Liberality
and Justice — We do not therefore think it necessary or proper to enter
into the detail which is proposed in the Letter from the Officers of the
Bombay Establishment who have been Prisoners but request that you
will decide upon the Merits of their respective Claim

Our Surveyor General has long been engaged
in preparing a Map of India, which if Completed with accuracy must
prove of essential Service to the General Knowledge of the Geographical
History of Indostan —

During the Operations of your Army in the
Course of the late War many Surveys of the Sea Coast, as well as Routes of the
different Establishments employed under the Command of General Sir
Matthews and Macleod Sir must have been Obtained which would be
of the greatest utility in improving a Work of so comprehensive a nature
and as the Object which we have in View is a National one of considerable
importance, We request that you will transmit to us as soon as they
can be prepared, and at the least possible expence — Copies of all Surveys
which may be in your Possession of the Coasts from Ceylon
to the Gulph of Persia, as well as any Surveys or Routes which
may have been Planned since the beginning of the year 1780 and
especially those which relate to the Mysore, and the Maratta and
Travancore Countries, and to the Peccans of the Rivers of which

Bombay Castle 27th October 1790

In our Instruction of the 14th of November we were the subject to touch it. Fully which were clear and Specific the Concern of the your Presence to obey those Instructions on the Spirit of them to the Ease of your own Officers, who are ... for so Imprisonment during the War as dear have, of a would that you will done with Liberty and Justice — We do not therefore think it necessary or proper to enter into the detail which is proposed in the Letter from the Officers of the Bombay Establishment who have been Prisoners but request that you will take upon the Merits of their Respective Claims —

Our Surveyor General has long been engaged in preparing a Map of India which if Completed with accuracy, must be of essential Service to the General Knowledge of the Geographical History of Indostan —

During the Operations of your Army on the Coast of the late War many Surveys of the Sea Coast, as well as Routes of the Different Detachments employed under the Command of General Matthews and Macleod &c. must have been Obtained which would be of the greatest utility in improving a Work of so comprehensive a nature as the Object which we have in View as a National one of considerable importance, We request that you will transmit to us as soon as they can be prepared, and at the least possible expence — Copies of all Surveys which may be in your Possession of Sea Coasts from Ceylon to the Gulph of Persia, as well as any Surveys or Routes which may have been Obtained since the beginning of the year 1790 and especially those which relate to the Mysore and the Maratta and Travancore Countries, and to the Peccan of the Forest of which

Bombay Castle 27th October 1786

As our Instruction of the 14th of November last will be the Rule of conduct which Public Matters are to be carried on by your Presidency, those Instructions on the Subject of Fines & the Cases of your own Officers who have suffered Imprisonment during the War we do not have, nor shall think it necessary to enter into the detail which is proposed in the Letter from the Officers of the Bombay Establishment who have been Prisoners but request that you will decide upon the Amount of their Respective Claims —

Our Surveyor General has long been engaged in preparing a Map of India, which if Completed with accuracy, must prove of essential Service to the General Knowledge of the Geographical Country of Indostan —

During the Operations of your Army on the Coast of the late War many Surveys of the Sea Coast, as well as Routes of the different Detachments employed under the Command of General Matthews and Macleod &c. must have been Obtained which would be of the greatest utility in improving a Work of so comprehensive a nature as the Object which we have in View as a National one of considerable importance, We request that you will transmit to us as soon as they can be prepared, and at the least possible expence — Copies of all Surveys which may be in your Possession of Sea Coasts from Ceylon to the Rudelph of Persia as well as any Journals or Routes which may have been Obtained since the beginning of the year 1780 and especially those which relate to the Mysore and the Maratta and Travancore Countries, and to the Peninsula of the Coast of which

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Bombay Castle 27th October 1786

our Knowledge is exactly as stated—

We have the honor to be

Fort William
Secret Military Department
5th September 1786

Honble Sir and Gentlemen
John Macpherson
P. Speke

Fort William — Gentlemen
Ten Copies

We have the honor to acquaint you that the Right Honble Charles Earl Cornwallis arrived at Fort William this day and that he has taken upon him the Office of Governor General of Bengal in conformity to the Appointment of the Honble Court of Directors We therefore request you will be pleased to announce the Event to all Persons Acting under your Authority who may occasion to correspond with this Government—

We have the Honor to be
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort William
the 12th September 1786
Public Department

Cornwallis
John Macpherson
John Stables
Charles Stuart

Received also a Letter from the Resident at Fort Victoria as follows—

Victoria — Honble Sir and Gentlemen—
Ten Copies from

In conformity to your Commands of the 16th June last the Stores therein mentioned are now ready at the Bunder here for shipment—We request you Consignment to send down a Vessel for them as they should be taken on her without loss

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# Bombay Castle 27th October 1786

our Knowledge as within is limited—

We have the honor to be
Honble Sir and Gentlemen
John Macpherson
P. Stober

Fort William
Secret Department
5th September 1786

Gentlemen

We have the honor to acquaint you that the Right Honble Charles Earl Cornwallis arrived at Fort William the day and that he has taken upon him the Office of Governor General of Bengal in conformity to the Appointment of the Honble Court of Directors We therefore request you will be pleased to announce the Event to all Person Actg under your Authority who may occasion to correspond with this Government—

We have the Honor to be
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servants
Cornwallis
John Macpherson
John Stables
Charles Stuart

Fort William
the 12th September 1786
Publick Department

Received also a Letter from the Resident at Fort Victoria as as follows -

Honble Sir and Gentlemen

In conformity to your Commands of the 16th June last the Stores therein mentioned are now ready at the Bunder here for shipping— if it suits your Convenience to send down a Vessel for them they shall be laden on her without loss

of

# ...

...

...

Transcript Bombay 28th November 1786

Extract

Honble Sir and Gentlemen

In Conformity to your late Orders I have the Honor to deliver in my Monthly Disbursement Account as Paymaster to the Detached Troops from April 1783 till October 1785 inclusive, accompanied with the usual Vouchers. The Charges from January 1783 being wholly on account of the Detachment left sick at Mundras when the Army proceeded over Land to Anjengo the Account as Commissary to the same Troops I shall have the honor to deliver in the moment I receive the necessary information from Mundras which I daily expected / consisting of some partial supplies Received from the Commissary-General through the recommendation and favor of the Right Honble Governor / whose my own Funds were exhausted. Which information I have never yet been able to obtain notwithstanding several Requisitions and Letters for that purpose.

The Vouchers vary in Amount and other Returns to which I refer on my Paymaster's Accounts as furnished to and approved of by Government at Madras having been transmitted from that Presidency to Bengal at least as Decr 1784 I have forborne to procure Copies of them conceiving that the Originals / which I understand are in the Secret Department / would be more satisfactory.

I have the honor to be with great respect
Honble Sir and Gentlemen
Your most Obedient & most humble Servant
H. H. Cowan
late Pay Mr to the detached Troops.

Bombay
28th November 1786

Bombay Castle 22nd November 1786

Hon'ble Sir and Gentlemen

I am Respectfully to your Hon'ble Orders I have now the Honor to deliver in my Monthly Disbursement Acco as Paymaster to the Detachment of Liberated Troops from April 1784, till October 1 inclusive, accompanied with the usual Vouchers. The Charges from January 1785, being wholly on account of the Detachment left sick at Mangalore when the Main Body marched over Land to Anjengo

My Accounts as Commissary to the said Troops, I shall have the honor to deliver on the moment I receive necessary information from Mangalore which I daily expected, a some Provincial Supplies I have from the Commissary General through the exertion and favor of the Right Honble Governor with my own Funds were exhausted. Which information I have never been able to obtain notwithstanding several requesttions and Le for that purpose.

The General Pay Abstract and Vo Returns to which I refer in my Paymaster's Accounts as furnished & found and approved of by Government at Madras having been tra omitted I am that Procedure to this Day at least as Dec I shall forthwith to forward Copies of them as recovering that the Ori with which I understand are in the Secret Department would b more Satisfactory.

I have the honor to be with great re
Hon'ble Sir and Gentlem
Your most Obedient Hmo. Humble Serv
H. H. Cowan
late Paymr to the Det

Bombay
16th December 1786

Bombay Castle 28th November 1786

The on the Account Current is chiefly made up of Advances to the Commissary which he is of Course to account for and to other persons [illegible] and of Marine Charges —

[illegible] that these accounts are [illegible] by the Commanding Officer of the Vessels [illegible] [illegible] to that purpose —

[illegible] Money remaining [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

I am to request that you will be pleased [illegible] Money remaining in the Marine Paymasters Office for the season before last, also that for the last season [illegible] Remit that for only one Month that Hird [illegible] the Office twelve Hundred and Eighty four Rupees, as may be found proper to examine the Accounts with & find that for Five Months and down to Surat that he Commander of the Cruizer Joined into the Office short of the above Sum I am not much to have the Name of getting a large share of the Money, either I don't get so much as when I was a Lieutenant [illegible] to be with Esq

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most Obedient and very Humble Servant

Jonathan Duncan

Bombay
November 29th 1786

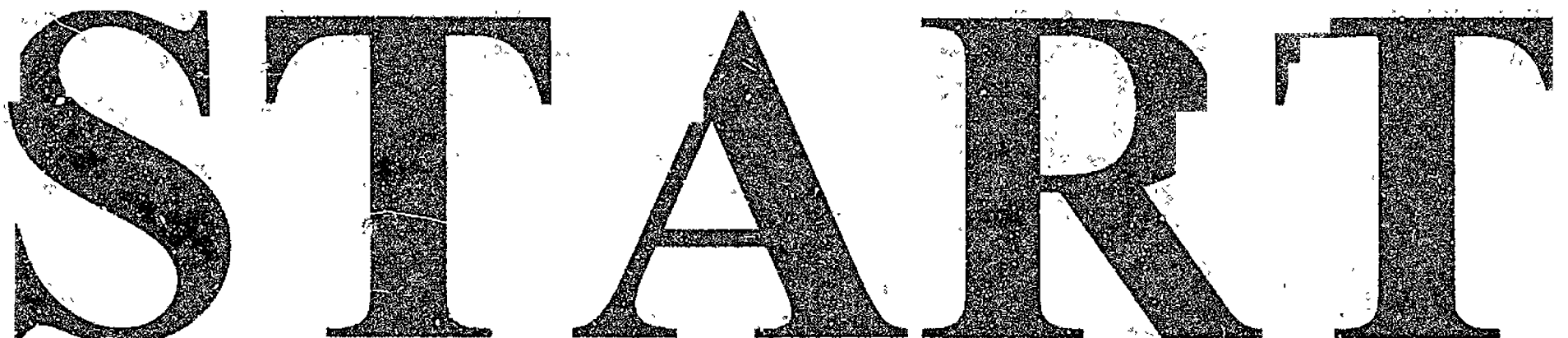
Ordered that Copy of this Letter be with the Marine Paymaster with directions to acquaint us why the Money has not been divided —

The Comptroller of the Marine

# TOTAL EXPOSURES

22

# END


START

# DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

**GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.**

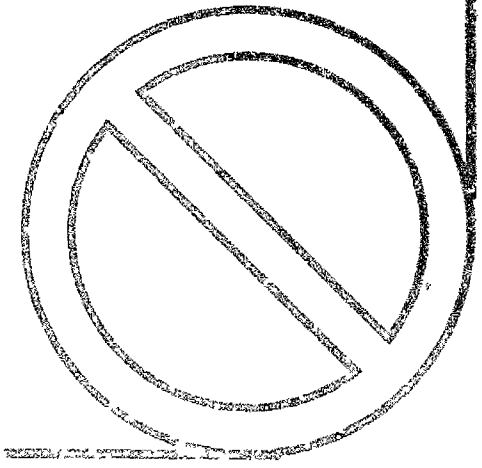
**NAME OF RECORD :** PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

**NO :** 80

**YEAR :** 1782

**EXPOSED BY :** SANTOSH DHANAWADE

**DATE :** **JUNE' 2007**



2nd

Bombay Castle 6th September 1782

Extract of Proceedings from

India with a Number of Transports and a large Military Force — That the Latest Accounts from India mentioned the Landing of the Troops on the Coast the Seizure of [illegible] Cuddalore and several other places, that Madras was distressed for Provisions owing to the Powerful Army of Hyder Ally and the Loss in the Field and to the Capture of two Frigates and a Fleet of Ships laden with Provisions that had sailed from Bengal towards Madras that there had been three Actions between our Fleet & Monsieur Suffrein, that the French had behaved well and remained in Force on the Coast That when the Eight Ships which lately arrived at Mauritius had joined those in India their Strength would be Twenty Seven Ships of the line besides Frigates That Bombay had not been Attacked and that the French had not any Ships of War on the Malabar Coast —

This Man reported all these Circumstances [illegible] Questions put to him and with an Air of Sincerity [illegible] the Appearance of Truth especially as to those [illegible] as an Eye Witness —

Three Men who were English or American that belonged to the same Vessel, related a Similar Account to some of the Vessels Boats Crew with whom they drank some time

Having taken the above into serious Consideration the following Observations are unanimously agreed to —

1st That the Intelligence We received from different Persons of so [illegible] Nature as to render Our Approach to the Coast of Commandel full of Danger — The reported Superiority of the Enemy's Naval Force, The uncertainty of the Situation of Our Fleet the Capture of the Fleet from Bengal with Provisions, The Success of the Enemy's Land Force & the distressed Condition of Madras in respect to the Scarcity of Provisions are Strong presumptive Proofs that the Enemy have the Command of the Bay of Bengal and that Madras is blocked up by Sea

2d The Fleet had arrived at the Isle of France about a month ago may be on the eve of their departure for India & We might Fall in with Them Or the Ships of the Enemy that may be on a Cruize

after Our

1783 — 21

Bombay Castle 6th September 1782

Consultation of 9th & 13th Sept.

India with a Number of Transports and a large Military Force
That the latest Accounts from India mentioned the Landing of the
Troops on the Coast the Securing of Pondecherry, the Capture of
Cuddalore and several other Places that Madras was distressed for
Provisions owing to the Powerful Army of Hyder Alley and the Force
in the Field and to the Capture of two Frigates and a Fleet of Ships
laden with Provisions that had Sailed from Bengal towards
Madras that there had been three Actions between our Fleet &
Monsieur Suffrein, that the French had behaved well and
encreased our Force on the Coast That when the Eight Ships
which lately arrived at Mauritius had joined those in India
their Strength would be Twenty Seven Ships of the Line besides
Frigates That Bombay had not been Attacked and that the
Enemy had not any Ships of War on the Malabar Coast —

This Man reported all these Circumstances
as to Questions put to him and with an Air of Sincerity
& Appearance of Truth especially as to those fact
which he was an Eye Witness —

Three Men who were English or American
Seamen belonged to the same Vessel related a similar Account to
that of the Portuguese Boats Crew with whom they drank some Rum

Having taken the above into serious
Consideration the following Observations are unanimously agreed to
1st That the Intelligence We received from different Persons as to
the Enemy's Motions to cannot our Approach to the Coast of Coromandel
full of Danger — The reported Superiority of the Enemy's Naval
Force the uncertainty of the situation of Our Fleet the Capture of the Fleet
from Bengal with Provisions The Success of the Enemy's Land Force
and the distressed Condition of Madras in respect to the Scarcity of
Provisions are Strong presumptive Proofs that the Enemy have the
Command of the Bay of Bengal and that Madras is blocked up
by Sea

2d The Fleet that Arrived at the Isle of France about a Month
ago may be on the eve of their departure for India & We might fall
in with them From Or the Ships of the Enemy that may be on a Cruize
expecting

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22 — Bombay Castle 6th September 1782

respecting them —

3d — If We Consider the Military Force that We have on the Coast, We have no cause to be apprehensive for the Safety of Bombay it is only by Famine that it may be at this time reduced —

4th — There appears no Evident necessity for risking the Life of our Fine Ships, and the Men on Board by an endeavour to throw into a Garrison that is reported to be in great want of Provisions, a number of Men whose Assistance they cannot be in immediate need of, and who by their present Numbers may increase the present inconveniency it is supposed they Labour under . — —

5th — — But Suppose they are not on Account of provisions and that our Army is Capable of marching Head in the field the time of Year that we arrive on the Coast will be the eve of the rainy Monsoon when the Troops cannot Act in the field nor Recruits receive much improvement in Cantonments — And the Rains will not Cease untill towards the Latter end of December. The Troops on Board cannot be fit for immediate, and will require Refreshment to recover from the fatigue of a long Voyage which leads to the principal Object in our view, the Security and Preservation of the Ships and Troops —

6th — The Hawke having Sprung a very Considerable Leak is reported by her Consort to be in so bad a Condition that a Gale of Wind might be fatal —

7th — That the Ships in General have but five Weeks bread and from Seven to Eight Weeks Water on board at full Allowance which is deemed too small a Quantity with towards Madrass, as there could not be a Sufficiency of the former for the Passage nor of the Latter upon a Supposition on our Arrival in the bay of Bengal, the Safety of the Army might then oblige us to alter our Course to gain a place of Security —

The Orders that the Hon.ble Commodore transmitted to Captain West and the Rendezvous appointed by Commodore Sir Richard Bickerton having been frustrated the

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N° 1 of the 6th Sept.

expecting them —

3d — If we Consider the Military Force that We have on the Coast We have no cause to be apprehensive for the Safety of Madras it is only by famine that it may be at this time reduced —

4th — There appears no Evident necessity for risking the Loss of Our Five Ships, and the Men on Board by an endeavour to throw into a Garrison that is reported to be in great want of Provisions, a number of Men whose Assistance they cannot be in immediate need of and who by their present Numbers may increase the present inconvenience it is supposed they Labour under —

5th — But suppose they are not in distress for provisions and that Our Army is Capable of making head in the field the time of Year that We arrive on the Coast will be the end of the rainy Monsoon when the Troops can not Act in the field nor Recruits receive much improvement in Cantonments And the Rains will not Cease until towards the latter end of Decemr the Troops on Board cannot be fit for immediate Action and will require Refreshment to remove from the fatigues of a long Voyage which leads to the principal Object in our view the Security and Preservation of the Ships and Troops —

6th — The Hawke having Sprung a very Considerable Leak is reported by her Commander to be in so bad a Condition that a Gale of Wind might be fatal —

7th — That the Ships in General have but five Weeks Bread and from 5 to 8 Weeks Water on Board at full Allowance which is deemed too small a Quantity with towards Madras as there could not be a Sufficiency of the former for the Passage nor of the Latter upon a Supposition on our Arrival in the Bay of Bengal, the Exigency of the Army might then oblige Us to alter our Course to gain a place of Security —

The Orders that the Honble Company Transmitted to Captain West and the Rendezvous appointed by Commodore Sir Richard Bickerton having been rendered the

Bombay Castle 6th September 1782

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most Serious Consideration and care of Upon that the five Ships should proceed without loss of time for Bombay as the most eligible to Answer every good purpose that the Troops being refreshed and fit for Active Service may in the Month of November or sooner be a Fine Substitute and when arrived at Madras will then be a more valuable reinforcement to Sir Eyre Coote than they can possibly be in the State that they unavoidably would be in if it were possible to send them as Fort St George in the Ensuing Month of October

Previous to the above determination it was proposed to go to Joanna for refreshment and intelligence but it was resolved to Consider first as the most material Object whether we should or should not go to Madras and it being unanimously decided in the Negative it was thought as the run to Bombay might not exceed four Weeks that our touching at Joanna was not absolutely necessary and somewhat dangerous because that the Fleet under Mons. Suffrein had Stopped at that Island for Provisions when coming from the Mauritius towards India and it was probable that the French Fleet that arrived at Mauritius about a Month ago destined for India might take the same Course

Gordon Forbes Lt Col.
Richard Matthews Regt
Wm Kenny Pigou
Hu M.c Dermott
Francis Scott
William Mears
Robert Taylor
James Pest
Arth.r Gore

To the Honble Court of Directors

As Sir Edward Hughes's Squadron will be Victualled by Bills of Exchange ordered by the Commissioners of the Victualling Office I beg the Honble Board will be so good as to give me such Order that I may have a Share of the said Remittances I should have it much earlier on my Application had it been known this mode

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Bombay Castle 6th September 1782

most Serious Consideration and care of Opinion that the five Ships should proceed without loss of time for Bombay as the most eligible place to Answer every good purpose that the Troops being refreshed and fit for Active Service may in the Month of November or sooner be re-imbarked and when arrived at Madras will then be a more seasonable Reinforcement to Sir Eyre Coote then they can possibly be in the State that they unavoidably would be in if it were possible to Land them at Fort St George in the Ensuing Month of October

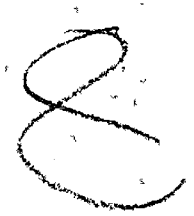
Previous to the above Determination it was first proposed to go to Joanna for refreshment and intelligence but first we resolved to Consider first as the most material Object whether we Should or Should not go to Madras and it being unanimously decided in the Negative it was thought as the run to Bombay might not exceed four Weeks that our touching at Joanna was not absolutely necessary and somewhat dangerous because that the Fleet under Admiral Suffrein had Stopped at that Island for Provisions when on their way from the Mauritius towards India and it was probable that the French Fleet that arrived at Mauritius about a Month ago destined for India might take the same Course

Gordon Forbes Lt Col
Richard Mathews Capt
Wm Henry Pigou
Hu M.c Dermott
Francis Scott
William Mears
Robert Taylor
James West
Arthr Gore

Honble Sir & Sirs

We Understand that Transfers on the Treasury at Fort St George for Remittance by Bills of Exchange ordered by the Court to Europe Shall be so indulgent to those who Order that they may have a Share of the said Remittance Should have been more early as my Application had Known this mode

# TOTAL EXPOSURES



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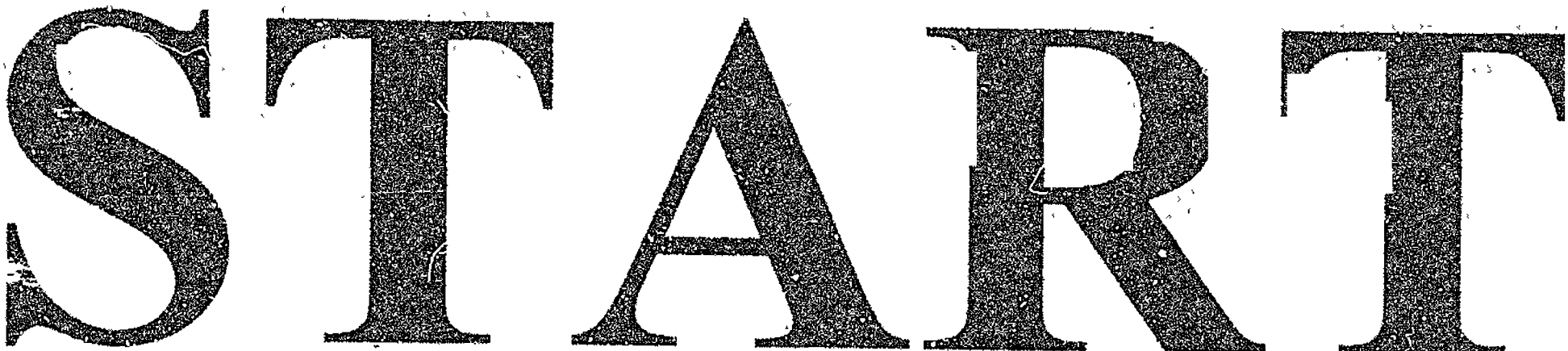

START

# DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

**GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.**

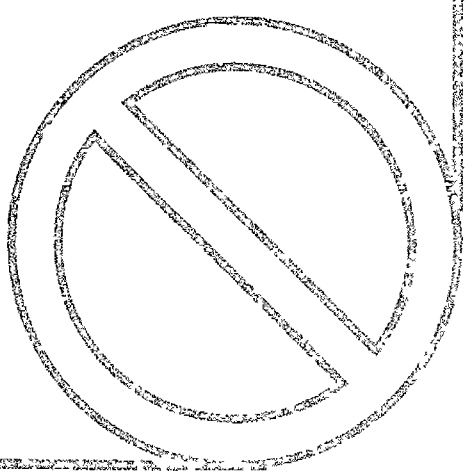
**NAME OF RECORD :** PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

**NO :** 63

**YEAR :** 1773

**EXPOSED BY :** SANTOSH DHANAWADE

**DATE :** **JUNE' 2007**



# Bombay Castle — 23 June 1773.

The Messenger Stood a Receipt for the Packet from hence. Mr Mostyn had wrote forth to Ramajee Chitnevis the great Injustice of this Proceeding, Incquainted him that he should not fail of recommitted it to demand from that Government full restitution for the Stick & Cargo which demand he observed would in some measure counterbalance their Complaints against the Gentlemen at Broach. That it was said the whole Mharatta Army in Hindostan was ordered to retreat & Viswajee Punt with that part of under his Command was directed to march to Poonah to be accompanied as was said by a Packaut from Shujah Dowlah. That Hyder Ally had at last seduced the Coorick Rajah and was employed in fortifying his new Conquest

## At a Consultation, Present

The Honble William Hornby Esqr President & Governor
The Hon Daniel Draper Esq Benjamin Jervis
Nathaniel Hackhouse John Watson
Bruce Fletcher William Taylor
Robert Carden

Read & Approved our Proceedings under the 16th Instant being our last Consultation.

Likewise the advices above extracted from the Council at Surat on which the following directions are given.

Proper Trusters of the Goods to be provided for the Establishments at Balasorebangar must be chosen by the Council as no Trusters have been received. & they must be ordered to receive Wholesale for so large a Quantity of the Silk Goods as the Merchants were engaged to deliver by the time we before limited. & if they should not be able to agree for the whole by that time we must be satisfied, as being a Stop to the Investment of the Dutch or others in order that we may procure the whole ourselves we must be an unprofitable Cash & therefore we cannot acquiesce

# Bombay Castle — 23 June 1773.

The Messenger Stored a Receipt for the Vessel from him. Mr Morton had ac
knowledged to Ramajee Chetney the great Injustice of the Proceeding, acquainted a
that he should not fail of the recommended it to demand from that Govern
ment a full satisfaction for the Ships & Cargo which demand he observed
would in some measure counterbalance their Complaints against the
Gentlemen at Broach. That it was said the whole Mharatta Army
in Hindostan was ordered to retreat & Viswajee Punt with that part
under his Command was directed to march to Poonah to be accompanied
as was said by a Vackeel from Shujah Doulah. That Hyder Alley had
at last induced the Coonuck Rajah and was endeavouring to settle every thing
new Conquest

## At a Consultation, Present

The Worthe William Hornby Esq. President & Governor
The Hon. Samuel Draper Esq. Benjamin Lewis
Nathaniel Hackhouse John Watson
Wm. Hetcher William Taylor
Robert Gardner

Read & Approved our Proceedings
under the 20th Instant being our last Consultation

Likewise the advices above extracted
on the Council of Surat on which the following directions are given.

Proper Musters of the Goods to be provided
for the Cargoes at Balasinangam must be chosen by the Council a
one Member of which is to be deputed & they must be ordered to receive Proposals fo
such a Quantity of the Silk Goods as the Merchants will engage to deliver
by the time as before limited. If they should not be able to agree for the
whole but that some we must be satisfied as Putting a stop to the Investment
for the Year. Also in order that we may procure the whole we will in our
next send an experienced Factor & the first we cannot acquiesce in the

# Bombay Castle 23 June 1773.

the Messenger Storood a Receipt for the Cowrie from him. Mr Mostyn had set forth to Ramajee Chitnevis the great Injustice of this Proceeding, & acquainted him that he should not fail of the transmitted it. to demand from that Government full restitution for the Stick & Cargo which demand he observed would in some measure counterbalance their Complaints against the Gentlemen at Broach. That it was said the whole Mharatta Army in Hindostan was ordered to retreat & Visajee Punt with that part under his Command was directed to march to Poonah to be accompanied as was said by a Packeet from Shujah Dowlah. That Hyder Alley had at last reduced the Coorick Rajah and was employed in fortifying his new Conquest

## At a Consultation, Present

The Honble William Hornby Esqre President & Governor
The Hble James Draper Esqre Benjamin Jervis
Nathaniel Rackhouse. John Watson
Thos Mercher William Taylor
Robert Garden

Read & Approved our Proceedings under the 18th Instant being our last Consultation.

Likewise the advices above extracted from the Council at Surat on which the following directions are given.

Proper Musters of the Goods to be provided for the Cotton Investments at Balasinangam must be chosen by the Council as the time has been received. & they must be ordered to receive no Cloths for Europe a Quantity of the Silk Goods as the Merchants will engage to deliver by the time in before limited. & if they should not be able to agree for the Cloths by that time we must be satisfied. as to putting a stop to the Investments of the Piece Goods in order that we may procure the whole we like as we cannot be an unprofitable stock & therefore we cannot acquiesce in

# TOTAL EXPOSURES

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# END

START

# DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

## GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

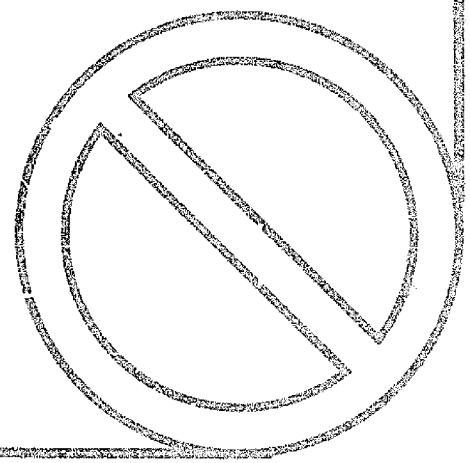
NAME OF RECORD : PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

NO : 58

YEAR : 1771

EXPOSED BY : SANTOSH DHANAWADE

DATE : JUNE' 2007



Bombay Castle 6 Augt 1771

Princess Royal, Duke of Gloucester, Hawke, Royal Captain and Lascham, and that they expected to dispatch the Resolution, Bridgwater and Huntingdon before the end of January and the Prince about the middle of February. They observed that the Efforts made by the several Presidencies to supply them with Tea would enable them to give a greater Extent to their ensuing Season, so that if the Ships arrived early they should be able to dispatch several in November as they had then Bohea Tea packed for three Ships and expected soon to have Bohea Packed for seven which they had purchased at a very advantageous Price, as also Congoes and Souchongs sufficient for the ensuing Season That as the use of Opium was prohibited in that Country unless the most severe Penalties they requested He would give positive Orders to the Commanders of the Company's & any other Ships not to receive on board or bring any to that Market, as, should any be discovered, it might be attended with the most fatal Consequences to the Honble Company's Trade and even to the Persons of the Supercargoes. they express their Hopes that He would continue to afford them all the Assistance in our Power towards the Supply of their Treasury which would be doing a most essential Service to the Company and which they assured us they would improve to the utmost of their Power

That from Tellicherry was dated June 1770 the Chief and Factors mentioned that it being usual at that time to advise us by Land of all material Occurrences they dispatched this Packet to Madras with a Request to the President and Council to forward the same hither by Cutters

# Bombay Castle 6. Augt 1771

Princess Royal, Duke of Gloucester, Hawke, Royal Captain and Lastham, and that they expected to dispatch the ... Resolution, Bridgewater and Huntingdon before the end of January and the Prince about the middle of February they observed that the Effects made by the several Presidencies to supply them with Cash would enable them to get their affairs in great Forwardness for the ensuing Season, so that if the Ships arrived early they should be able to dispatch several in November as they had their Bohea Tea packed for three Ships and expected soon to have Bohea Packed for a seventh which they had purchased at a very advantageous Price, as also Longoes and Souchongs sufficient for the ensuing Season but as the use of Opium was prohibited in that Country under the most severe Penalties they requested We would give positive Orders to the Commanders of the Company's & any other Ships not to receive on board or bring any to that Market as, should any be discovered, it might be attended with the most fatal Consequences to the Honble Company's Trade and even to the Persons of the Supercargoes. they expressed their Hopes that We would continue to afford them all the Assistance in our Power towards the Supply of their Treasury which would be doing a most essential Service to the Company and which they assured us they would improve to the utmost of their Power

Their Letter from Tellicherry was dated the 10th June in which the Chief and Factors mentioned that it being usual at that time to advise us by Land of all material Occurrences they dispatched this Packet to Madrass with a Request to the President and Council to forward the same Letter by

Coomaul

297

# Bombay Castle 6. Augt 1771

Princess Royal, Duke of Gloucester, Hawke, Royal Captain and Lascham, and that they expected to dispatch the ——
Resolution, Bridgewater and Huntington before the end of January and the Promeathous the middle of February. They observed that the Effects made by the several Presidencies to supply them with Cash would enable them to get their affairs in great Forwardness for the ensuing Season, so that if the Ships arrived early they should be able to dispatch several in November as they had now Bohea Tea packed for three Ships and expected soon to have Bohea Packed for seven which they had purchased at a very advantageous Price, as also Longcloths and Sowdrons sufficient for the ensuing Season and as the use of Opium was prohibited in that Country under the most severe Penalties they requested Honours Orders in writing to the Commanders of the Company's Ships not to receive on board or bring any to that Market, as should any be discovered it might be attended with the most fatal Consequences to the Honble Company's Trade and even to the Persons of the Supercargoes, they expressed Hopes that We would continue to afford them all the Assistance in our Power towards the Supply of their Investment which would be doing a most essential Service to the Company and which they assured us they would improve to the utmost of their Power

Next from Tellicherry was dated the 18th June in which the Chief and Factors mentioned that as being usual at that time to advise us by Land of all material Occurrences they dispatched this Packet to Madras with a Request to the Chief and Council to forward the same hither by

Coast

# Bombay Castle 6th Aug. 1771

Expects Paliamaas and that it might be transmitted with the more convenience they omitted to enclose the usual accounts and Papers. They acquainted us that they had dispatched the Portland to Madrass the 19th May having laden a sufficient Quantity of Pepper on board her, but the Commander having made some Exceptions to short delivery at the Port of the Bills of Lading they had made him a Letter refusing to admit them of and declaring Him & his Owners answerable for the full Quantity laden on board, the Chief & Factors assured us that all due care had been taken in measuring the Bags and shipping off the Pepper, so that they attributed the true Cause of Captain Hasells Objections to some Irregularity in Navigating the Boats in the Lagoon to the Ship, for as the Sea at that time was rather rough the Pepper might probably have got wet which from the additional Weight might have burst the Bags when hoisted aboard. These Circumstances in the Chief and Factors Opinion were sufficient to invalidate Captain Hasells Objections. They mentioned their having heard by private Advices of the 23d May that the Marattas were then continuing their Ravages near Tellicherry and that Hyder was obliged to keep within the Fort, enclosed three Packets from Anjengo, the Chief and Factors at which Place had advised them that the June Bridgewater had touched there on the 31st May for a few Hours and that their Remains of Pepper were Candies 418. 2. 30 the Portland's as Tellicherry added that their own Remains consisted of Candies 139. 2. 17

The first from Anjengo was dated the 5 May in which they own'd Receipt of our Letter of the 20th April and mentioned that

# Bombay Castle 6. Aug. 1771

Expreſs Pattamars and that they might be transmitted with the more conveniency they omitted to enclose the usual accounts and Papers. They acquainted us that they had diſpatched the Portland to Madrass the 19th May having taken a sufficient Quantity of Pepper on board there, but the Commanders having made some Exceptions to short delivery the foot of the Bills of Lading they had wrote him a Letter refusing to admit thereof and declareing Him & his Owners answerable for the full Quantity laden on board, the Chief & Factors assured us that all due care had been taken in seeing the Bags and shipping off the Pepper, so that they attributed the true Cause of Captain Hasells Objection to some short coming of diſpatch in embarking the Jonery's when a longside the Ship, for the Sea at that time was rather rough the Pepper might probably have got wet which from the additional Weight might have burst the Bags when hoisted aboard These Circumstances in the Chief and Factors Opinion were sufficient to invalidate Captain Hasells Objections They mentioned to us having heard by private Advices of the 23 May that the Nizam was then consuming their Ravages near Seringapatam and that Tyaan was obliged to keep within the Fort, enclosed these Letters from Seringo. the Chief and Factors at which Place had advised them that the true Pagoda had touched there on the 31st May for a few Hours and that their Remains of Pepper were Candies 418. 2. 10 The Chief and Factors at Tellicherry advised that their Remains consisted of Candies 189. 2. 17

The Letter from Seringo was dated the 5th June in which they inclosed Receipts for our Letters of the 20th April and assured us

mai

# TOTAL EXPOSURES

6

# END